



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS

Law As a Means to An End. By Rudolph Von Ihering. Boston Book Company, Boston. 1913.

For those who wish to delve deeper than the surface into the basic conceptions of human acts and impulses as applied to the science of law and consequently become more fit for the exercise of the legal profession than they would otherwise be, this work is invaluable. As its prefaces indicate, it is the result of an attempt on the part of the Association of American Law Schools to educate the profession and those who expect to enter it so that they may be able to better participate and aid in the readjustment which is now going on of our law. This volume is one of a series of twelve, all written by masters in the field of modern legal philosophic thought. The entire series represent *in toto* the views of the most up-to-date writers in jurisprudence and philosophy of the law.

Their value to both the student and the practitioner is obvious.

Philosophy of Law. By Joseph Kohler, Professor of Law in the University of Berlin. Translated from the German by Adolbert Albrecht, Associate Editor of the *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. With Preface and Introductions. Boston. The Boston Book Co. 1914. pp. xlv. 390.

This is Volume XII in the valuable Modern Legal Philosophy Series edited by a committee of the Association of American Law Schools in pursuance of a resolution passed at the Association's annual meeting in August, 1910. While Professor Kohler's name is one familiar to all present-day students of civil and comparative law, he is specially well-known in the United States through his exceedingly able editorship of the journal of international and constitutional law (*Zeitschrift für Völkerrecht und Bundesstaatsrecht*) which counts American as well as Continental names among its contributors and, while of recent birth only, is assuredly one of the ablest periodicals dealing with international and federal jurisprudence. The philosophic analysis of juristic concepts needs no defence in our day, nor will many be found to doubt the practical usefulness of a work such as this *Philosophy of Law* whose execution reaches a high plane of achievement. Perhaps the American student will find the last one hundred pages containing chapters on State Law, the State Idea, International Law and Law of Federated States, most useful. That the work should appear in a form rendering it so easily accessible to all, is a hopeful sign of progress in true conceptions of legal study and training.

G. E. S.